WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 8, 1866.

WE copy from the Baltimore Sun of the 26th ult., the following sensible remarks on the present condition of the country:

THE NATION CALLED TO THE RESCUE. - The speech of the President of the United States to the vast concourse of the proprieties, or violated the rules of decorum. ary has fallen upon the ears of the American people as an utterance of portentous significance. It points out the yawing gulf upon the verge of which the liberties of this people are hanging, and solemnly warns them of the imminent danger which threatens the institutions of the country. Men who love the Constitution and the Union, men who have any pride in the American name, and the true spirit of patrictism in their hearts, cannot fail to give their earnest, hearty, unqualified support to the President in the great issue which is now joined at the bar of public opinion.

Names and professions will no longer do to hide falsehood and treachery from the American people. Things to sustain the President's policy. now have their designation, and the agents for their consummation have been named before the world, in their own hearing, at the capital of the nation, at the base of the monument to the Father of his Country, on his birththe highest office in the gift of a nation. Under all the dated military despotism. responsibilities of the place, the occasion, his station and his oath of office-under these solemn circumstances, the President announces to the American people that we are almost in the midst of another rebellion; that an irresponsible central directory are assuming nearly all the forces of the government, without even consulting the legislative or executive departments of the government; that an attempt is made to concentrate into the hands of a few the power of the government, and thereby bring about a consolidation which is equally dangerous and objectionable with separation ; that the government is to be changed and revolutionized without going into the battlefield; that the substance is to be taken away, leaving only the form and shadow.

The joint committee of fifteen upon reconstruction, which, by motion, has been clothed with all the powers of legislation, is the instrument of usurpation which has stolen away the constitutional right of the respective branches of Congress to judge of the qualifications of their members. They now assume that laws must be passed, the Union is in fact dissolved, and their purpose is to perpetuate the dissolution. The President declares that the States are in the Union and entitled to representation, and consin, both Republicans. that all men, who, in good faith acknowledge their allegiance to the Government and swear to support the constitution, are entitled to participate in the councils of the Journal. nation, and to be represented in passing its laws. Here is a plain and obvious test of fidelity, so clear, so simple, so obviously just, that no man can mistake it. Those who stitution from its dangerous enemy.

On one side stands the committee of fifteen and the other side stand the people, upholding, with united voice, lawyer, and a gentleman of blameless reputation. the Exesutive who warns them to rescue the Constitution and the Union in this hour of their great peril. Those who have heretofore been divided in opinion, who have been separated and estranged, are now called upon to bury all their past difference; to think only how they can best defend rights which are dear to them all alike; to make upon the altar of patriotism a willing sacricfice of bill to consolidate the North Carolina and the Atevery existing prejudice and of every bitter recollection; to trust one another, to co-operate with one another, to encourage one another in an earnest, united, unfaltering effort to restore the integrity of our institutions. The name of partisan, the thoughts can have no place in the renewed struggle for freedom to which all are summoned by should never have engaged the attention of the the warning voice of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. Patriot is the name, and patriotism is the inspiring

Already, as the lightning telegraph has scattered the news, the enthusiastic heart of the people is responding The countenance of every friend of restoration is radiant with hope and joy; men wear the exulting look of freemen who hail the glad summons to battle for the right. Meetings in honor of the President and the noble stand he has taken have been and are being called, in which the pledge of faith will be freely given to stand by the President in his efforts to restore the States to their right of representation, and to vindicate the integrity of the Union under no longer be encroached upon; that it shall be unfolded and re-read in the hearing of the nation; that whatever violations it may have suffered, it shall, in the future, be the solemn guarantee of every right and every privilege which are inscribed upon it-the priceless inheritance of the American people. What part the people of the State sions in Raleigh to try Maj. Gee. of Maryland will take cannot be doubted.

The Standard. Our contemporary of the Standard, in noticing some remarks of ours upon the formation of parties, seems to feel himself aggrieved, and says we do him injustice. Now we assure the Standard that it was neither our desire or design to depreciate his merits. We are incapable of intentional wrong, and are as harmless as a sucking dove. The Standard asserts his moral character is good. are sure we have never asserted the contrary. We merely asserted that we had heard the remark made "that ex-Provisional Governor Holden was too dead to skin." Now there is nothing very dreadful in that, particularly as the Standard con. strued the intent of the speaker as we do, and thinks he means to apply it in a Pickwickian, or political sense.

The Standard further alleges that we refused to publish his explanation, with reference to the rumors that Mr. Clingman and himself were about to form a new party in this State. Did it ever occur to the Standard that there is great uncertainty in the carriage and delivery of the mails? Now, it so happens that so far from withholding every loyal Southern household, and gladdening the article in question, we have never seen it! every true Southern heart, there has been no news self-denial and devotion are duly considered by a draw is a party breath. Well, possibly, but we can't help exclaiming

"O, that some power the gift would gie us. To see oursel's as others see us."

Our cotemporary says, in his reply to our as sertion, that he is "ambitions," "Well, so we are, in a proper sense.' We certainly meant to insinuate nothing to the

* * * * "fling away ambition;
By that sin fell the angels, how can man then,
The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?
Love thyself last: cherish those hearts that hate thee; Corruption wins not more than honesty; Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,
To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not:
Let all the ends, thou a m'st at, be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st, O Cromwell,
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr."

were, we were not allowed to hear; of this at least, we are certain there were none who made love to us! With our hand upon our heart we deny the the South? soft impeachment.

After reaching the Magnolia, a little after one o'clock, the steamer came about in beautiful style, they became stationery afterwards.

and headed for Wilmington. At this juneture, our kind hosts, Messrs. Mallett & Brown, invited the company to partake of a collation which had been prepared for the occasion, with which reas onable request all complied with wonderful alacand deglutition, were brought into full play. The Heidsick was excellent, as it always is, and did not suffer for want of consumers-if any transgressed several homes.

Daily Journal, Murch 1.

ROBT. J. WALKER.—But for our unexpected ab sence from town on Wednesday, we would have called the special attention of the readers of the held at Cooper Institute on the evening of the 22d,

He sets out with the proposition that the President's veto opens the new campaign in favor of the Union. It asserts the overthrow of the States,

the Union, and the erection of seven Irelands within its limits, to be controlled and oppressed by military power. He continues :

Let us not attempt to enslave eight millions of will all welcome death before such a state as this. I have fought all my life against secession and disunion in the South, and I renew the contest against it in the North. Congress has no constitutional power to dissolve the Union; and to condemn eleven States to territorial pupilage is a dissolution of the Union.

Daily Journal. March 1.

Baltimore Meeting.

The meeting in Baltimore to endorse the President's policy, is regarded as of greater significance, from the fact that the leading speakers and and an act of legislative recognition passed, before the the more prominent actors have hitherto figured States of the Union shall be restored to their right of re- as Republicans. It will be observed that leading portant excess upon our estimate, no doubt prices speeches were made by Senator Cowan, from Pennsylvania, and by Mr. Doolittle, from Wis-

Our readers will find Mr. Doolittle's speech, as reported for the Baltimore Sun, in this morning's high as 50 per cent., others as low as 25 per cent.

GEO. S. BRYAN. -- We are happy to see by the array themselves in opposition to it are the enemies of papers, that the President has appointed our old discouraging, would give us 60,000 bales, against the nation; those who support it are its friends. By it, as friend, whose name head's this article, United 80,000 bales. From the Brazils the news is very a touchstone, we are to determine actual treason and ac- States district judge, for the State of South Caro- cheering, and we anticipate an import thence of tual patriotism. By it, we shall distinguish the unionist lina. Our readers will recollect that judge Mc- about 100,000 bales, against 340,000. The West Indies, Period and the state of th Grath was the incumbent when South Carolina ru, and miscellaneous sources, will most likely seceded, and was the first federal officer in that send us 150,000 bales, against 131,000 bales. fanatical majority in Congress, branded by the President State to throw up his commission. Mr. Bryan, as the enemies of the nation and the constitution-on the the recent appointee, is a fine scholar, a good

> The bill to Consolidate Laid on the Table. We received a telegrphic dispatch from Raleigh, at one o'clock on yesterday, but too late for our afternoon's edition, announcing the fact that the lantic railroads had been laid on the table in the Senate, by a vote of 23 yeas to 20 nays. We hope this disposition of the bill foreshadows its ultimate fate. So unjust, so iniquitous a measure ends is a reproach to its projectors and should consign its advocates to the shades of private life. Daily Journal, March 3.

Gov. Vance.

We were apprised some days ago, that this gentlemen had been afflicted with a slight attack of facial paralysis, but we refrained from giving it publicity. But as the matter has now obtained attend the market until the trade has resumed its the constitution; in his purpose that the constitution shall currency, we take great pleasure in assuring his normal character. The exceedingly low state of many friends that he has already sufficiently recovered from the attack as to be in attendance, as a witness, upon the military commission, which crease, the present margin between the prices of has been organized, and is now holding its ses- raw cotton and manufactured article. The prob-

> We are pleased to state further that the physicians give the Governor the assurance that he will entirely recover from this attack.

Daily Journal, March 3.

The following extract we make from the Wilmington Herald of the 2d inst. The reply which is appended to the Headld's article, and headed and the Gazette informs us that the young Prince "Authority in Congress," is so apposite, and so and his mother are doing well. The event had entirely changes the situation, that we adopt it in feet accuracy, and many of the persons who had word and letter from the Richmond Whig, with- been asked to coart for the occasion were already out comment or apology:

A Ruinous Policy.—There is nothing, perhaps, more calculated in its influences to strengthen the hands of the radicals, and encourage them in their efforts to triumph over the president in his noble endeavors to reunite in bonds of fellowship, feeling and interest, all the States that compose this union, than such injudicious and suicidal expressions as are contained in the following extract, which originated in the columns of the Norfolk Post, but which we clip from the Boston Journal:

"Since the morning of July 22, 1861, when the news of the great Southern victory achieved by little worry and fatigue. In former instances, it the Federal army on the plains of Manassas, was transaction that he felt inclined to shirk the duty borne through the South, on the wings of the and withdraw from court; but he has lately been received with so much rejoicing by the people of the south, as that contained in the dispatch informing royal children now living are five in number. The

"This is the greatest victory they have achieved during the war—greater than any of the feats of the chapel of the Queen's Palace. The god-pararms of Stonewall Jackson or of Robert E. Lee; and it has given them more pleasure than had General Lee been elected Governor of Virginia. They have found an ally in the President worth more to them than the alliance of France or Eng-led on the child's head was carried for the purpose

Such language is seized upon with avidity by the radical press, as an index of the popular senti-

and is naturally, under the circumstances, of the "Radical stripe." What the Post means by speaking of the veto as a Southern Victory—and with what motive it so speaks—there is no difficulty in understanding. Was the M. C. ignorant of these facts when he introduced it as evidence against

However active a goose's wing may be in life,

Estimate of Probable Cotton Supply. [Manchester (January 17,) Correspondence of the London

Times. Messrs. Ellison and Heywood, cotton brokers, Liverpool, have issued to-day their monthly cotton report, and annual review of the cotton market for rity, and the organs of mastication, degustation 1865. It is a document of great length, very elaborate in its treatment of every point interesting to influential Union men during the war : the trade, and the lateness of its appearance is accounted for by the great research which was necessary for the accurate compilation of such a great Union meeting by circumstances beyond my

The new year opens with a promise of a health-Mediterranean, but more from other quarters .--States, that any estimate of supply from America republican institutions throughout the world. must be more than usually conjectural. We have day, under the invocation of his spirit, by his successor in and the concentration of all power in one consolito see that figure exceeded. Much will depend It prevents the expulsion of eleven States from upon the amount of the next crop and the propor-

> dicial influence upon the Indian crop, more grain and less cotton having been put into the ground than in the previous season. As, however, we pression experienced in the spring, would have due allowance being made for shipments to China. Should the arrivals from America show any im- licy, four millions of negroes.

A recapitulation of the foregoing gives the following total, as compared with the actual figures

of 1865 and 1864:	in the acti	an ngares
IMPORT INTO GREAT	T BRITAIN.	
1864.	1865.	1866.
America	162,000	800,000
Brazil	340,000	440,000
Egypt257,600	334,000	250,000
Turkey 62,000	80,000	60,000
West Indies, &c 60,000	131,000	150,000
East Indies	1,266,000	1,300,000
China	142,000	Nil.
Total	2,755,000	3,000,000
Total in bales 400 lbs.2,243,000	2,414,000	2,660,000

Direct shipments from America to the Continent will probably reduce the export from this country to 15,000 bales per week against 17,000 the Union than you ever did to get out of it. You ator Wade said: bales last year, or a total of 780,000 bales against General Assembly for one moment. Any bill so 890,000 bales. This would leave 2,220,000 bales of unwise, so unjust, and designed for such selfish all kinds for home consumption, or only 42,700 our erring, but still much loved brethren of the washed traitors are to come in and deliberate with only vice and meanness, and, it the Confederate wobales per week against 39,100 bales last year, and a present average of 45,000.

There is, therefore, nothing to warrant the expectation of any material average decline in prices. The anticipated increased supply in actual packaof 400 lbs, only 146,000. Considerable fluctuations may be anticipated, arising out of the varying relations of supply and demand, as well as from the changes of feeling and opinion which must ever the stocks of all kinds of cotton goods will be great source of strength to the Manchester market, and enable producers to maintain, if not to inability of dear money and constantly varying rates of discount will curb speculation and have a tendency to keep business within safe bounds.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN AND HER BABE. - Soon of ter 1! on the evening of January 24, the glass in our windows rattled with the loud report of guns which announced to the world the auspicious event of the Queen's confinement. A healthy and robust infant came into the world at ten minute past 11. in attendance in the evening. The King Consort, who, when her Majesty is laid up, becomes a personage of importance, is charged with the perform. Assembly, \$3,301,987 50, from which have been ance of those time-honored ceremontes for which the court of this ancient monarchy is distinguish-

I am told that the emotions through which he has to go on similar occasions, during the presentation of the royal infant to the assembled multitude, and the laying on the cradle the various orders and decorations to which the lucky little mortal is born, are so overnowering to his tender, new-born infant completes the half-dozen.

The royal infant was christened with the greatest solemnity on the following Sunday morning in ents were the King and Queen of the Belgians, represented for the occasion by the Belgian Minister and the Princess Royal, Maria Isabel, of Spain.
The Papal Nuncio officiated, and the water sprinkwe certainly meant to institute nothing to the contrary. We would not talk bawdy for the world. We know ambition, however, is a very dangerous saw foreshadowad at Manassas, the final triumph and the foreign diplomacy attended the ceremony. The infant has received at the font one hundred and twelve names, "comprehending," as the offi-

League Club, in Union Square, last night, on which occasion a splendid banquet was laid, and Samuel P. Ruggles, Esq., on behalf of the Club, presented General Grant with a splendid portrait lennon, who were lately fined and committed to of Gen. Winfield Scott, painted by page. Among jail in Campbell county for protecting the polls at

Remarkable Letter from Hon. Robert J. Walker, the Author of "Our Financial System," on the

Great Questions of the Day, etc. York, on the anniversary of the birth of Washing- guage : ton, last Thursday evening, the following letter was **Рицарецрија**, Feb. 22, 1866.

document, some of the facts embraced in it hav- control, I must address it telegraphically, and not citizens who assembled around him on the 22d of Febru- we were not there to see. Upon our arrival whence ing to be waited for till the last moment before as I did after the fall of Sumter. President Johnwe started, the company quietly dispersed to their publication. The following extracts give an estimate of the probable supply of cotton, and an in- Union. It arrests the overthrow of the States and teresting comparative statement of the economic the concentration of all power in one consolidated vicissitudes of the cotton trade during the last ten military despotism. It prevents the expulsion of eleven States from the Union, and the erection of eleven Irelands within its limits, to be controlled ad captandum of a demagogue who sought to acier and more remunerative trade than has been and oppressed by military power. It prevents the experienced for several years past. The doubt quartering of a large standing army and hosts of and uncertainty that still surround the future of officials in the South, with an enormous increase Journal to the remarkable letter telegraphed by supply will tend to repress excessive speculation, of our debt, to be followed surely by oppressive this gentleman from Philadelphia to the meeting and lead to a cautious and steady legitimate busi- taxation, or dishonoring and disgraceful repudianess. As to supply, we look for a moderate in- tion. It prevents the defeat of the plans of the crease upon the total import of 1865; less from the Secretary of the Treasury for the funding and the President opposed the Republican party in its reduction of the public debt, and a safe and grad- policy of restoration, he was "an obstacle to be re-We are yet so completely in the dark as to the ual return to specie payments. Repudiation is quantity of cotton remaining in the Southern disgrace and ruin, and the probable extinction of President's mind. This result, or large standing armies and oppres-

> dent's opponents, would produce an earthquake guage convulsion. It would quadruple the excise and the proverbial energy of the American people, factory in the country. It dissolves the Union, at present to be generally anticipated, but yet one despotism upon its ruins. It would postpone, The monetary disturbances of the past year, and ult, while the friends of freedom in the old world the high prices of cereals, have exercised a preju- and especially in Ireland and Germany, would weep tears of blood. Johnson is walking in the sermon in New York, from which the following is too, the heroism displayed by the Confederate footsteps of Jackson and Lincoln, and teaching a sentence: their sentiment. The Union shall be preserved. representation, would permanently allienate the would take them out of the way." been shipped in time to have been included in the South from the North. It might drive them to import of 1865, we think it highly probable that madness and despair, and renew the civil war day Mercury writes: the import of 1866 will reach from 1,250,000 to 1,- when our credit and resources were exhausted. 300,000 bales, against 1,266,000 bales last year— We have emancipated, through a great constitu- dent knew what he was about when he charged is unjust. tional amendment, carried only by Johnson's po-

Let us not attempt to enslave eight millions of and prejudices; it will touch their hearts and conquer their affections.

We shall hear no more of exceptional and indi vidual acts of insubordination, for we shall have a Union of interest and affection; a Union of States with States, and not with conquered provinces .-We shall have the Union and representation of all the States, as ordained by the Constitution. We shall have a cordial, fraternal, and ever-expanding, an omnipotent, an indissoluble and perpetual Unon. Men of the south, from Virginia to Texas, close up the ranks, and fight harder to get into fought us under the secession flag with unsurpasssouth, and re-assemble with us again at the politiof the Union, and we will give you a cordial wel- more.' come. Come, and the recording angel will blot ges is 245,000; but in bales of the uniform weight out, in reconciliating tears, the memories of human follies and frailties. The people on whom Johnson has always relied are with him, and will welcome back all loyal Unionists to seats in both Houses of Congress.

R. J. WALKER.

THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF NORTH CAROLI-NA.—Statement E, of this report, exhibits the treasury notes and bonds of the State issued during the war for general purposes, which we sub-

TREASURY NOTES

Bearing interest at 6 per cent. fundable in 8 per cent. bonds, by ordinance of the Convention, \$343,030. From this sum, \$216,620 have been withdrawn, leaving in circulation \$126,460. A. mount fundable in 8 per cent. bonds, non-interest bearing, by ordinance of the Convention, \$1.578. 900, from which have been withdrawn \$1,198,565, leaving in circulation \$380,335. Amount stamped fundable only in 6 per cent. bonds, by act of Assembly, \$956,660, from which have been withdrawn \$675,545, leaving in circulation \$281,115. Amount fundable on 1st Jan., 1866, by act of Assembly, \$2,327,220, from which have been withdrawn \$1,040,385, leaving in circulation \$1,286,-835. Amount of unfundable, from 5 cents to \$3. by sundry ordinances of Convention and acts of withdrawn, \$130,399 25, leaving in circulation \$3,171,591 25. Total amount issued, \$8,507,847 culation, \$5,246,336 25

Statement F, accompanying the report of the Treasurer of North Carolina, exhibits the amount due by the State to sundry banks in the State and

to individuals on account of temporary the 1st of October, 1864, as follows:	loans on
Bank of Cape Fear, Salem, Bank of Cape Fear, Washington, Bank of Wadesboro', Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, Miners' and Planters' Bank,	\$ 30,000 245,000 108,871 75,000 12,497
Total due banks,	\$471,368
David Huton, \$12,000 Henry Mordecni, 15,000 D. G. Fowle, 3,000 C. Perkins, 7,055	

Total due banks and individuals, To Provide Ways and Means, Payment of Confederate Tax, Ways and Means of Defence.

Add Treasury notes in circulation. Total,

NEWSPAPER SUBSTITUTES. - The New York Nation the radical press, as an index of the popular sentiment in the Southern States. The public expression of such sentiments, if entertained, can do no possible good; but while it smacks of disloyalty to the government, is moreover an act of downright injustice to the President, in as much as it assists

and tweive names, "comprehending, as the office of the popular sentiments, if the public expression of such sentiments, if entertained, can do no however, is that of the blessed Francisco de Asis.

Most Holy Virgin." The first and real name, however, is that of the blessed Francisco de Asis.

Madrid Correspondence London Times.

Madrid Correspondence London Times.

The Vote on Negro Testimony.—The discussions on this subject have occupied considerable into prison in atonement for such offences as the journal may commit. Consequently this honest lives over issues made by such men as Summer and Stevens. It is time now that the people are going to put an end to all the political nonsense which is being manufactured, to their detriment, who, for a stipulated salary, consents to be cast into prison in atonement for such offences as the journal may commit. Consequently this honest lives over issues made by such men as Summer and Stevens. It is time now that the people are going to put an end to all the political nonsense which is being manufactured, to their detriment, who, for a stipulated salary, consents to be cast into prison in atonement for such offences as the journal may commit. Consequently this honest lives over issues made by such men as Summer and striply undergone. his opponents in their war against him and also places him in a false position before the country.

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL BANK.—By referplaces the pacification of all the political elements. Other-subject within the last two months. Some of the National Bank, published by the pacification of all the political elements. Other-subject within the last two months. Some of the National Bank, published by the pacification of all the political elements. Other-subject within the last two months. fellow spends half his days in arrest; the journal- Stevens. It is time now that there was a general certainly undergone very great change upon this

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27. A writ of habeas corpus was issued to-day by [From the Petersburg Index.]

Assassination. During President Johnson's speech on the 22d At the great conservative meeting held in New in Washington, he made use of the following lan-

"Men may talk about beheading and usurparead from the Hon. R. J. Walker, one of the most tion; but when I am beheaded I want the American people to be the witness. I do not want it done by inuendoes and indirect remarks in high SIMEON DRAPER, Esq. :—Detained from the places to be suggested to men who have assassinated Union meeting by circumstances beyond my claimed that the presidential obstacle must be gotten out of the way.

"I make use of a very strong expression when I say that I have no doubt the intention was to incite assassination and so get out of the way the obstacle from place and power.'

This has been sneered at by the Jacobins as the quire sympathy and consequence by pretending a danger which only existed in his own imagina-

Let us see : 1. About ten days ago Wendell Phillips delivered a lecture in Albany, in which he said that if moved." This language was obviously in the

2. On the 31st of January, Thaddeus Stevens delivered a violent harangue in the House of Repsive taxation, caused by the policy of the Presi- resentatives, in which occurs the following lan-

tion which we shall receive before the close of the income tax; blight every field; becalm every ves- lieve I am right, for I have no doubt this is the the spirit of the gallant race of which it is the present year. The stimulus of high prices and sel; break every bank and railroad, and ruin every proclamation, the command of the President of ablest representative on this continent: the United States, made and put forth by author- For some days past the Tribune, which generally will, perhaps, produce a larger yield than seems destroys the Constitution, and erects a military ity in advance, and at the time when this Congress possesses the virtue of self-respect, not knowing, was legislating on this very question; made, in my doubtless, how else to give vent to its ill-humor at our erring white bretheren of the South. They that will fall very far short of the requirements of perhaps indefinitely, the transfer of the command judgment, in violation of the privileges of this the turn of affairs, has lavished insults upon the the world, and, therefore, render any important of the commerce and exchanges of the world from House; made in such a way that centuries ago, had women of the South. It seems to us that a thou-Europe to America. European despots would ex- it been made to Parliament by a British King, it sand reasons, not to mention the simple one of would have cost him his head.'

3. Last Sunday night Dr. Cheever delivered a such attacks. The Tribune should remember.

have about 100,000 bales more affoat than at this The prolonged government of eleven States as present career of wickedness, and to refuse to do it nobly and with a force of character which recalls conquered provinces, enforcing taxation without unto others as they would be done by, that He the ancient women of Sparta, and which has

"There is reason for belie ing that the Presi- women of the North a comparison as odious as it upon certain radical leaders a determination to as- "Our women," says Mr. Greeley's newspaper, sasinate him. It is said that immediately after "are everywhere a most cultivated class; the his veto message, information was forwarded to women of the South are more illiterate than the would be depressed and shipments from India our erring white brethren of the south. They will Mr. Johnson that there was a conspiracy among men." curtailed, as was the case last year. The Egyptian all welcome death before such a state as this. I certain negroes for the purpose of murdering him; We dispute the truth of this assertion. There crop accounts are very unfavorable. Opinion dif-have fought all my life against secession and dis-have fought all my life against secession and disunion in the south, and I renew the contestagainst the John Brown stripe. The story may be incred- and ignorant women, well bred and ill bred, vulthe yield of last year : some authorities place it as it in the north. Congress has no constitutional lible; but it should be remembered that, like all gas women. But we do not believe that the propower to dissolve the Union; and to condemn elev- other fanaticism, the anti-slavery agitation has de- portion is so unfavorable to the South. The ladies Taking the least unfavorable view of the matter, en States to territorial pupilage is a dissolution of veloped some very violent types of character. of Charleston, of New Orleans, and of Richmond Great Britain's share of the crop would be about the Union. I cannot go with northern or south- There are certain enthusiasts who really believe have shone in all the European saloous where they 250,000 bales against 334,000. A similar reduction of the nation of the nation to confer equal- have appeared, as brilliantly as those of New York ty upon the negro; that the time is propitious, and Boston. That the Southern women are less crushed the heresy of secession at the south, and and that the only obstacle in the way is Andrew literary than their husbands is very possible; but it alone has secured a constitutional majority for Johnson. Were some one else than he occupying we do not consider this surely as a reproach. We the abolition of slavery. If the heresy of seces- the Presidency, the present Congress would enact do not like learned women; we are repelled by sion is crushed at the south, and emancipation se- universal negro suffrage and the equality of ne- women versed in latin and philosophy, and, un cured, the crowning glory rests upon the head of groes before the law. That the action of these like Mr. Greely, take the part of Henriettee against Andrew Johnson. Slavery and secession—our on- wretched people can be traced to Sumner and Armande. A woman may be educated certainly. y discordant elements—being thus extirpated, the Stevens is, of course, incredible; but the remark- but let her never become a pedant; and, above all ohnsonian policy will go on conquering and to able statement of Stevens in the House, without let her never parade her learning. We do not see conquer, not by the sword, but by wisdom and any provocation, that 'the man at the other end at the South such physical and philosophical lamagnanimity. It will subdue at the south passions of the avenue should recall the fate of Charles the dies; we see only too many of them at the North First,' excited the supicions of the President, and, and what these gain in science, if science that may together with the information he had received, led be called which consists in a great number of ideas.

5. Among the associated press dispatches from Washington, under date of Feb. 25th, is this: clerks have this foundation, that one has been discharged for expressing a wish that some Booth had been at hand to assassinate the President during the delivery of his speech on the 22d. 6. In his commentary on the veto message, Sen-

Is there no significance in these straws?

Congressional Oppression and Ingratitude. When, during the French Revolution, justice and reason were dethroned, neither truth nor innocence afforded protection or safety to the victims whom usurpers "denounced." The blinded masses France was rife with horrors.

tives has invested a "Committee of Ffteen" with created by despotism.

mitting the House, regardless of all considerations to break their hearts by sending forth their sons which may change the views of members, to keep to do battle for a cause, sacred in their eyes, like the Representatives from Tennessee "out in the that Lacedemonian mother who showed a shield cold"—was as unjust to Tennessee as it was dis- to her son and said simply, return with it or upon creditable to the majority who thus surrendered it—do thy duty or die. Do not expect such traits their individual judgment and convictions to the from ignorant women, from souls without eleva-

The loyal citizens of Tennessee, with a devotedness and heroism which subjected them to persecution, depredation, outrage and death, earned their restoration to the family of States. The loyalty of her representatives is not questioned. Why, then, are they excluded? Why is a constituency whose homes were desolated, and whose extent, feminine prodigality became more and 50. Withdrawn, \$3,261,511 25. Amount in cir. and oppressed? Forty or more members in favor of admitting Tennessee are tied up and stultified by this vote.

In their solicitude to propitiate their constituents—if that be the motive—members of Congress themselves to the derision of the public; and are committing grave mistakes. The people are others still enrolled themselves under the banner modifying their views to meet changed circumstances faster than their representatives. While they breathe the heated polical air of the Hall of lic exhibitions, that the Tribune finds its ideal and healthier atmosphere. Instead, therefore, of conquered women, of whom the defeat has not keeping their seats by surrendering their independiminished the greatness; let it cease to embitte dence and votes to a tyranical leader, they will and dishonor its pen in sustaining an indefensible selves "left out in the cold."-N. Y. Times.

Baltimore and the President. There was an immense mass meeting in Balti-

s508,423 classes—merchants, artisans, professional men and made in the journal; it possesses also, a greater classes—merchants, artisans, professional men and politicians—who gave a thundering tribute to An-dy Johnson. Speeches were made on the occasion * 136,500 00 dy Johnson. Speeches were made on the occasion by Lieutenant Governor C. C. Cox, who presided, Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin, Senator Cowan of the same everywhere; and the Tribune may be 4,429,000 00
Pennsylvania, and other distinguished persons.
A series of resolutions were adopted cordially endorsing the President and pledging the support of the meeting towards the maintenance of his just and righteous measures for restoring the Union.
These meetings, which are now being held all over the country, show years plainly that the country of the country show years plainly that the country show years and the country show years and the country show years and the country show years a says that in Italy, where the government exercises | the country, show very plainly that the people are AUTHORITY IN CONGRESS.—A member of Congress yesterday quoted from the Norfolk Post, some language to the effect that the late veto by the late

> ment of Post Mistress at Wilson, N. C. This is dence to the country. The sequel will show that an excellent appointment. Mrs. Selby will enter President Johnson is fully and entirely committed

on and at John of

From the Richmond Sentine! Stonewall Jackson's Way.

BY JAMES D. BLACKWELL. The red-cross flag has set in night-Its brief career is o'er; And Jackson's sword that flashed in fight Shall gleam in war no more. His soul hath bade the world farewell, Put long shall page of history tell, Of each eventful day; When in the light of morn displayed. The banner of Stonewall's brigade Waved in its proud array.

And now the stranger's musing eye, Sees on each well-fought field, Where Jackson's men knew how to die. But knew not how to yield: The verdant grass luxuriant wave In freshness o'er each soldier's grave: And wernal flowrets gay, By nature's hand profusely shed, Deck where the gallant heroes bled. In Stonewall Jackson's way.

Oh, gentle be each warrior's sleep, And hallowed be his rest, Where softest dews of evening weep O'er every dauntless breast. Each sweet-toned warbler carol there A requium on the stilly air, At morn and close of day: And hoary grandsires come to tell Their children's sons of those that fell, In Stonewall Jackson's way.

Southern Momen.

The following just defence of our noble women is from the Courier des Etats Unis, the organ "Now, sir, since I have referred to that, I be- of the French in the United States. It breathes

propriety, should restrain a Northern journal from women for their cause. Whether this cause were "If any of the rulers should persist in their good or bad, the Southern women have sustained everywhere commanded respect and admiration. 4. The Washington correspondent of the Sun- Not satisfied with attacking the Southern women, the Tribune institutes between them and the

to the remarks he made on the subject of his per- almost always confused and superficially understood, joined to enormous pretensions, they lose in grace and attraction. We say this without intending any injustice to those charming Northern "The stories about the discharge of department women who avoided the grotesque and ridiculous and resemble in this their sisters of the South.

Let us permit the Tribune to insist upon the 'gross ignorance" of the Confederate women. and to refer to this ignorance their energy and constancy during the war. We attribute the great qualities of which the Southern women have given "Much had been talked about the President's noble example to a higher origin. Ignorance, the ed courage to get out of the Union. Come, now, plan, and now we have an inkling of it. White- Tribune has said it a hundred times, can engender us, and I lay down the rule that he who wishes men have been heroic, it is because they had faith cal family altar at Washington. Come with loyal this is no better than a traitor himself. If Jeffer- in their cause. There are occasions in history hearts under the flag of our sires and to the music son Davis were in the same place he could do no when women, whose mission in ordinary times is to make the good wife, the tender mother, and to polish manners by the charm and grace which she brings into all social relations, may rise above herself and give examples of the highest virtues. These occasions occur when the sacred soil of her country and with it (or through it) the domestic hearth and the family are threatened with invasion. These high virtues the women of the South followed self-constituted leaders, and for a seas on have practiced without ostentation, without theatrical parade. They have borne all privations. The age of Bastiles and guillotines has passed, they have defied all outrages by their proud and but there is a despotism in Congress as infatuated impassible attitude. Soldiers, drunken with blood. as that which caused France to weep tears of could outrage their bodies, but their victims reblood. The majority of the House of Representa- mained as pure as those Christian virgins whose memories the embraces of the executioner could powers which, under the guidance of a Jacobin not defile. All that is precious to women -dress. chairman, is becoming as odious as any tiumvirate jewels, the luxuries of home—all these the Southern women gave up-they did not even recoil be-The resolution passed through yesterday-com- fore sacrifices still more painful—they did not fear

> And while desolation over all the hearths of the South, while mothers had each day fresh tears to wipe away, yet bravely bore their grief, how were the women of the North employed? In developing a costly luxury against which the Tribune i self cried out, calling attention to its scandalous more unrestrained. We know to what disastrons result this state of affairs had led. Some ladies it is true, like Miss Anna Dickenson, gave tiresome lectures to promiscuous audiences, others clam ored for pretended woman's rights, and exposed of miscegenation. It is among these classes of women, who defy good sense and modesty in pub

parodox. The North, like the South, has its contingent of good, graceful, educated and elegant bred women; it has, perhaps, a larger number of that class who so little deserve the name of more on Monday night, 26th ult., composed of all women, and for whom certain announcements are

appear to us to be a necessity to which we must Mrs. Matilda J. Selby has received the appoint- come at last, if we would restore quiet and contito the principle of allowing the colored race to the distinguished persons present were Postmaster the last election. The cases are important, and Caneral Dennison and First Assistant Postmaster will present the whole subject of the powers of the military where martial law prevails.

It has been beautifully said that "the veil which covers the face of futurity is woven by the hand of mercy."

which they are interested. If this be so, stern opposition to it, on the part of the South, must be covers the face of futurity is woven by the hand of mercy." ern States their constitutional rights, -Standard.